# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

# **National Park Service**

Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission Meeting

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces an upcoming meeting of the Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463).

MEETING DATE AND TIME: Wednesday, August 20, 1997; 1:30–4:00 p.m. ADDRESSES: Commission Offices, 10 E. Church Street, Room P–205, Bethlehem, PA 18018.

The agenda for the meeting will focus on implementation of the Management Action Plan for the Delaware and Lehigh Canal National Heritage Corridor and State Heritage Park. The Commission was established to assist the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its political subdivisions in planning and implementing an integrated strategy for protecting and promoting cultural, historic and natural resources. The Commission reports to the Secretary of the Interior and to Congress.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission was established by Pub. L. 100–692, November 18, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Executive Director, Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal, National Heritage Corridor Commission, 10 E. Church Street, Room P–208, Bethlehem, PA 18018, (610) 861–9345.

Dated: August 1, 1997.

## Gerald R. Bastoni,

Executive Director, Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal NHC Commission. [FR Doc. 97–21241 Filed 8–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–PE–M

# **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

Under 28 CFR § 50.7, notice is hereby given that on August 1, 1997, a proposed consent decree in *United States* v. *Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority, et al.*, Civil No. 96–2489, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico.

In this action, the United States sought civil penalties and injunctive relief from the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority ("PRASA") because its Mayaguez Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant ("Mayagüez WWTP"), in Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, continuously violated the effluent limitations of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit since 1987 and violated monitoring and reporting requirements for nitrogen and sulfide since 1992. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is a defendant in this action pursuant to Section 309(e) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(e). Mayagüezanos por la Salud y el Ambiente intervened as a plaintiff in this action on April 8, 1997.

The consent decree resolves the United States' claims against PRASA. PRASA will pay \$150,000 in civil penalties. In addition, PRASA will perform injunctive relief, including: (1) Constructing secondary treatment facilities and any other treatment facilities necessary to achieve compliance with NPDES Permit No. PR0023795 or its successor permit or, if authorized by Congress and EPA, constructing facilities to extend the discharge point for the Mayagüez WWTP from its present location in Mayagüez Bay to a point farther out to sea; (2) complying with interim effluent limitations; (3) limiting new sewer connections to the Mayagüez WWTP; and (4) paying \$400,000 over three years to the Mayagüez Watershed Initiative in order to develop and implement a comprehensive watershed management plan for the Mayagüez Watershed.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the consent decree.

Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to United States v. Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority, et al., D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–4233.

The consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of Puerto Rico, Federal Office Building, 150 Carlos E. Chardon Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00918; at the United States Environmental Protection Agency—Region II, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 624–0892. A copy of the consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120

G Street NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$8.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

# Bruce S. Gelber,

Deputy Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 97–21236 Filed 8–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### **Antitrust Division**

# Proposed Modification of Consent Judgment

Notice is hereby given that plaintiff the United States of America ("United States") has filed with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York a motion to modify the Consent Judgment (Foreign) in *United States* v. *American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers* (ASCAP), Civ. Action No. 42–245. ASCAP consents to modification of the Consent Judgment. The United States has reserved the right to withdraw its consent based on public comments.

The Complaint in this case (filed on June 23, 1947) alleged that ASCAP through its membership in the **International Confederation of Societies** of Composers and Authors (CISAC) and various cross-licensing agreements with foreign performing rights societies: (1) Unreasonably restrained foreign and interstate trade in musical performing rights; (2) attempted to and established monopolies for ASCAP and other foreign societies; (3) denied other musical performing rights societies access to repertories, thereby impairing their ability to compete; (4) retarded the introduction of foreign musical compositions in the United States; and (5) hampered the international exchange of music and culture. The United States alleged ASCAP's conduct violated Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. 1 and 2.

The Consent Judgment, entered on March 14, 1950, prohibited ASCAP from being a CISAC member and required ASCAP to terminate twenty-four crosslicensing agreements with foreign performing rights societies. The Consent Judgment also established provisions governing the terms under which ASCAP could enter into cross-licensing agreements with foreign performing rights societies. The United States proposes that these provisions be eliminated because they are no longer necessary to protect competition. The